Panvel Infra Synopsis - Explained

The development of Mumbai started with the suburbs decades ago before the independence. The township further demanded extensions which ranged towards forming Navi Mumbai, towards the southern part and Thane region further in the central Mumbai region. The Navi Mumbai region spreads from Airoli to New Panvel. The further development of Mumbai commercial activities challenged the existing infrastructure and residential space available. Hence in the recent years it has become inevitable but to go beyond the New Panvel region.

Greater Navi Mumbai

Panvel is the Hotcake for infrastructural development and growth, making it the most targeted destination by Real Estate Businessmen. Why not? Because home is where the future is, in future times this region will become a hotspot causing a great surge in the launch of new properties. This cornered spot is foreseen as a center in coming years, you can certainly visualize the furbished Panvel in your mind.

Why Greater Navi Mumbai?

- International Airport: Navi Mumbai International Airport (NMIA) is an under construction greenfield international airport being built at Ulwe Kopar-Panvel in Maharashtra, India. It will be the second International Airport for the Mumbai Metropolitan Region, functioning alongside Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport (CSIA) as India's first urban multi-airport system. The first phase of the airport will be able to handle 20 million passengers per annum. The airport will be expanded to its final capacity to handle more than 90 million passengers per annum.
- Virar Alibaug Corridor: In year 2031 Multi Modal Corridor will be completed. This corridor is 126 Kms long starting from Virar and will end at Alibaug. The multi modal corridor will pass through Virar Bhiwandi Dombivali Taloja Panvel New Airport in Navi Mumbai JNPT Pen Alibaug. Government has invested more than 2000 Crores for this project in which there would be 32 bridges and 30 subways as projected.
- fast-track the proposed suburban railway corridor between Karjat and Panvel. The decision was taken at a meeting of Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis, Railway Minister Piyush Goyal, the Railways, the MMRDA, and the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation. The corridor is being executed by the Mumbai Rail Vikas Corporation (MRVC), and it is part of the Mumbai Urban Transport Project 3 (MUTP 3). One of the key issues affecting the project is the cost sharing between the State and the Ministry of Railways.

Karjat Panvel Rail Corridor: The State government has decided to

- 110 Acre Commercial Hub: CIDCO has planned for work space corporates as well as manufacturing units which will result in more employment opportunities in this region. This land is near Panvel Karjat Highway, Mohape Railway stations would be 1 kilometer away from the railway station. This commercial sector would be bigger than Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC)
- Hotel Chain Industries: With the upcoming International Airport, there is going to be a spurt of star hotels like The Lalit, Continental and Hyatt have already invested and have bought a land parcel in this region

Mumbai Trans Harbour Link (MTHL): The Mumbai Trans Harbour Link (MTHL), also known as the Sewri-Nhava Sheva Trans Harbour Link, is an under-construction 21.8 kilometers (13.5 mi), freeway grade road bridge connecting the Indian city of Mumbai with Navi Mumbai, its satellite city. When completed, it would be the longest sea bridge in India. The bridge will begin in Sewri, South Mumbai, and cross Thane Creek north of Elephanta Island, and will terminate at Chirle village, near Nhava Sheva. The road will be linked to the Mumbai Pune Expressway in the east, and to the proposed Western Freeway in the west. The sea link will contain a 6-lane highway, which will be 27 meters in width.

Godrej - Highlands Panvel

